

combined to lead us out of the morass of doubt and even of despair.

It is extremely doubtful, in my judgment, if our desired objective can be reached by a politically divided country. Unity of all, for the good of all, would seem to be our surest and safest guiding force. Sixteen years ago we had to meet a national emergency. We met it with unity. In that troubled time, all party prejudices and badges and slogans were forgotten or submerged, and as a people we moved forward in one solid front to victory. Not otherwise could we have found success. Today we are in a situation <sup>more</sup> perplexing and <sup>more</sup> serious <sup>as</sup> than that of 1917. The emergency is equally great, or even greater. Again we need a united effort and the submerging of all differences. Again we need to move forward to <sup>Security and Stability</sup> prosperity with one front, where prejudices and badges and slogans are forgotten. There is stagnant

industry; tottering business; hunger; distress; despair; - all urgently demanding redress. And redress can only come from unity of action, which can be made possible, or at least hastened, I believe, by a national government, representative of all the forces and all the thought of the country.

The establishment of such a power would mean sacrifice, a spirit of give and take, a measure of temporary compromise. But in the end it would succeed. In the past one of our political weaknesses has been the fact that we are all interested in voting for or against someone, rather than for or against something. We have been so strongly grounded in an inherited idea that no doubt could drag us away from our traditional position. Too often we have believed, - or at least acted as if we believed, - that our thoughtfulness or our intelligence must be measured by our